

THE SUBURBAN CITIZEN.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Journal devoted to the Interests of the Residents of the Suburbs of Washington.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
The Suburban Citizen Newspaper Co.,
J. M. WOOD, Business Manager

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Our Contributors are Business Men, Business Women, Scientists, Plain People, Travelers, Poets, etc., etc. In other words, people familiar wherever they write, who tell their stories in a way that will interest our suburban friends.

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Suburban Citizen,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

In speaking to the editor of the Citizen the other day Mr. Louis P. Shoemaker, president of the Brightwood Citizens' Association, said:

"YOUR PAPER IS CERTAINLY DOING GOOD WORK FOR THE SUBURBS AND SUBURBAN PEOPLE. IT IS A GREAT PITY THE OTHER PAPERS, TOO, DON'T DEVOTE SOME SPACE TO OUR INTERESTS."

The development of Filipino music is a matter to which Governor Taft is giving much attention. He encouraged the formation of the Rizal Orchestra, and already a series of concerts, liberally subscribed to by the Manila public, have been given. At two of the concerts symphonies were played, and it is said that the orchestra did creditable work.

The death of the recent Earl of Perth at an unimposing house by the side of Kew Green recalls that there are today noble earls and other lights of the British peerage who cannot lay claim to any real-estate or ownership of wide acres. Here he had lived for many years, humble and unknown to the man in the street. How many of the thousands who trooped past his house into Kew Gardens every holiday ever thought for a minute that the solitary, elderly man standing watching them at that little gate was no other than the famous representative of that great race of Scotch earls who had stuck manfully and bravely to the cause of the Stuarts and lost their all in land and money by so doing?

"It seems to cost a great deal to live nowadays," says the Philadelphia Inquirer. "Most persons notice it, especially persons who are hard put to it to find the money to pay their bills. The statisticians report that commodities in general use cost on an average about ten per cent. more than they did last year. The rise in the price of meat contributes a good deal to this advance, though breadstuffs have been high too. Articles of luxury, like good clothes and country houses, have grown dearer in proportion than most articles of necessity, because the huge influx of money that the country has sustained has made a brisk market for luxuries. Rents are higher, houses cost more, servants get higher wages, board is higher at resort hotels. The living expenses of any given family are very much affected by the expenses of other families of their acquaintance, and the scale of living of 'other families' seems just now to have become inconveniently liberal. Prodigality is so consciously prevalent that it has become more or less epidemic."

PHILANTHROPIC EDITORS.

The Local Newspaper Considered as a Benevolent Institution.

It seems singular that many persons entertain the idea that newspapers are printed entirely for philanthropic motives, says the Cambridge (Mass.) Times, and that their columns should be devoted to their especial benefit.

There is a class who think that advertising is inserted more to fill up space, and they consider that the publisher of a local paper should be grateful for the church notices they contribute.

In nine cases out of ten the notices which these benign brothers and sisters send are really nothing more nor less than advertising matter, for which they ask publication without cost, while they at the same time derive a revenue by this method of reaching the people.

They enter a newspaper office and place their notices of church fairs, festivals and other entertainments on the editor's table with as much grace as though they were tendering a twenty-dollar bill.

The up-to-date local paper employs a staff of men to collect news which will be of interest to all classes. These men are hustlers, know their business thoroughly, and present the news in the most concise and condensed form possible.

Instead of the publisher being dependent on personal or communicated matter to fill his columns, he is frequently at his wits' ends as to how he shall contrive to find space for legitimate local news. He is obliged to cull material furnished by his newsgatherers and present to the public what will be for the greatest interest of all.

But it is not the news which supports the newspaper, and the actual returns from sales are but poor remuneration for the time and patience devoted to it. Therefore the revenue derived which sustains the plant is derived through its advertising patronage.

The publisher sells the space in his paper just as a merchant would dispose of his wares, and reading notices are received at a higher rate than display advertising, there being no bargain days in a newspaper office.

We know of no profession where there is so much liberality shown as in the newspaper business, and so little appreciated by those who receive gratuitous favors through its columns.—Fourth Estate.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Hidden guilt is the most hurtful. Justice seeks those who will not seek mercy.

Blank cartridges will often make the most noise.

Only the unworthy cause will use unworthy means.

Every man reveals himself when he describes another.

True humility bows lower as prosperity rises higher.

The temperature of the heart cannot be gaged by the head.

We are too altruistic over duties and egotistic over rewards.

It takes two to make a quarrel, but only one may make peace.

The only way to flee the vengeance of sin is to fear its venom.

Selfishness is the cause of sin and sacrificing service its cure.

Talk about "looking for opportunities of doing good!" We may as well talk about looking for firewood in a forest or for water during a flood. The world is full of such opportunities.—Ram's Horn.

What the Eyes Say.

Blue eyes are said to be weakest. Upturned eyes are typical of devotion.

Wide-open eyes are indicative of rashness.

Side-glancing eyes are always to be distrusted.

Brown eyes are said by oculists to be the strongest.

Small eyes are commonly supposed to indicate cunning.

The downcast eye has in all ages been typical of modesty.

The proper distance between the eyes is the width of one eye.

People of melancholic temperament rarely have blue eyes.

Eyes of long, sharp corners indicate great discernment and penetration.

The white of the eye showing beneath the iris is indicative of cool deliberation.

Gray eyes turning green in anger or excitement are indicative of a choleric temperament.

An eye the upper lid of which passes horizontally across the pupil indicates mental ability.

The Premium Plan.

In carrying out the premium plan of wages in conjunction with piece-work it has been found that owing to fluctuations in the volume and nature of the work it is necessary to adjust the rate price from time to time. If an efficient workman makes very large wages on piece-work the employer is apt to reduce the rate, and, after that the workman is apt to do just as much as he thinks the employer will stand without another cut, and so reduce the possible output of his machine. A modification of this system has been successfully tried in some very large English workshops. Piece-workers are given a certain stint, in American parlance, which constitutes an hour's work, being paid by the hour. All they do in excess of this is considered premium work, for which they receive half-wages. The employer thus shares to the extent of one-half in the increased production, so that he need not be under the necessity of cutting down the rate.

Canada's Mineral Product.

The total value of Canada's mineral product in 1900 reached over \$63,000,000, or \$12 a head of the population.

Are you Correct and Quick at Figures?
Are you an Accomplished Penman?
Can you write a good Business Letter?
Can you make out an Invoice?
Can you make out a Statement?
Can you make out an Account Sales?
Can you draw Drafts?
Can you draw a Check?
Can you draw up Promissory Notes?
Can you make out Bills of Lading?
Are you an expert Bookkeeper?
Do you understand Double-Entry thoroughly?
Can you keep a Cash Account?
Can you make Partnership Settlements?
Do you know how to transact business with Banks?
Do you understand Commission and Brokerage?

OR

Do you understand Foreign and Domestic Exchanges?
Do you know Commercial Arithmetic?
Are you an expert Accountant?
Do you know the short methods of Calculating Interest?
Do you understand Percentage?
Do you understand Trade Discounts?
Do you understand Commercial Law?
Can you draw up Business Papers?
Can you "average" Accounts?
Can you write Shorthand?
Can you operate a Typewriter?
Have you sufficient knowledge of Counting-Room practice to accept a position if offered?
Do you understand Shorthand and Typewriting?

WHISKEY \$1.10 PER GALLON.

We claim to be the Lowest Priced Whiskey House. We really sell whiskey as low as \$1.10 per gallon, and mind you; distilled whiskey—not a decoction of chemicals—but of course its own and under proof.

"CASPER'S STANDARD" 10 Year old whiskey is a liquid joy! It is actually produced by honest Tar Heels in the Mountain Section of North Carolina by the old time process. Every drop is boiled over open furnace wood fires, in old style copper stills, in exactly the same way it was made by our grandfathers a century ago. First rate whiskey is sold at \$5 to \$6 per gallon, but is not any better than "Casper's Standard." It is the best produced and must please every customer or we will buy it back with gold—we are incorporated under the laws of N. C., with an authorized capital of \$100,000.00 and the People's National Bank and Piedmont Savings Bank of Winston-Salem, N. C., will tell you our guarantee is good. This old honest, mild and mellow whiskey is worth one dollar per quart, but to more fully introduce "Casper's Standard" we offer sample shipments of this brand at half price, (packed in plain sealed boxes) 5 Quarts \$2.95, 10 Quarts \$5.00, Express Prepaid Anywhere in U. S. All orders and remittances (in stamps, cash or by check, etc.) as well as requests for confidential price lists must be addressed as follows:

S. C. CASPER CO., Winston-Salem, N. C., U. S. A.
Main Office and Warehouses: No's. 1045-46 Liberty & 1, 3, 4 and 5 Maple Sts.

WHISKEY \$1.10 PER GALLON.

Advertise in this Paper. It Pays.

THE LOGIC OF THE SABBATH

One Day in the Seven Should Be Kept Free From Work.

As a psychologist, I believe in the Sabbath day. One day in seven should be kept holy from work and sacred to man's primitive paradise of leisure. I am no Puritan pietist or even Sabbatarian in any severe sense, but hold that this is one of the greatest of all human institutions, and that the command to keep it as a day of rest is written in our physiological constitutions. If need be, it may be kept in sleep, man's great restorer. Monday, our nerves and brain must be refreshed, and we must start a new weekly rhythm on a higher plane than we closed the old one. The mental scenery must be changed. The broader's overthought must have enlarged our plans and given us both momentum and direction. What form the rest cure should take differs perhaps for each person. I go to church, but my neighbor should perhaps spend the day in the fields with children, in music, in books, but for all there should be peace, tranquillity, repose, surcease of worry and relaxation. In no land should the Sabbath be so halloved as in this land of haste, tension and Americanitis.—G. Stanley Hall, in Ainslie's.

AS GOOD AS SLEEP.

Why Insomnia Had No Terror for the Late Senator Vance.

During the last term of the late Senator "Zeb" Vance of North Carolina a man noted at the capital and through-

out the South as a wit, he was met walking down Pennsylvania avenue about 2 o'clock one winter morning by Maj. E. B. Pope.

Scouting a senatorial poker party somewhere or else a late supper at Chamberlin's, Maj. Pope, with feigned seriousness, said:

"Good morning, Senator, isn't it a little early for you to be taking a stroll?"

"No, sah," drawled the Senator, with all his Southern dignity, "it is very usual for me to walk about Washington at this hour."

"Ah, I see," replied Maj. Pope, backing water as it were, "Insomnia. I know how it is myself."

"Majah Pope," said the statesman, "I long ago vanquished insomnia. It is quite true that sometimes I go to bed and can't sleep. Then I get up and take a good stiff dram of corn whiskey. I go back to bed, and if sleep doesn't come immediately I get up and take another dram. I go back to bed, and then, if I see that sleep is still backward about coming to me, I'll get up and take a great big dram. And do you know, Majah Pope, after I've had five or six drams of corn whiskey, I don't care a rap if I never go to sleep."

Dentists Are Philanthropic.

Swedish dentists have subscribed for the gratuitous distribution in their country of a periodical which is to inculcate better ideas regarding the care of the teeth.

It is surprising how easy it seems to get something one doesn't want.

First Strike on Record Was Put Down by Force

The terrible plague of 1348, which continued during eight years, and of which such ghoulish stories may be read in history and romance, destroyed, it is believed, nearly two-thirds of the human race then existing. In London 50,000 bodies were buried in one graveyard; in Lubeck, 90,000; in Spain over half the population was destroyed; and in the countries of the east 20,000,000 perished in one year. One result of this protracted "dance of death" was a scarcity of labor so great that it was feared it would not be possible to provide for the living. Such a state of affairs naturally encouraged the skilled craftsmen of the time to increase the price they asked for their services. Their terms became so ex-

orbitant that it was impossible, in the impoverished condition in which the ravages of plague had left all the great cities of the world, to meet their demands, as it was equally impossible to do without their services. It was the first recorded "strike" in the history of mankind. Governments hurriedly enacted "labor laws," and policed their cities with whatever armed force they could muster. It was an attempt to take an unfair advantage of disaster and death, and it failed; but it proved how absolutely necessary to mankind were certain forms of labor, and sounded the key note of the call for all subsequent strikes down to the present day, and did much for the amelioration of labor the world over.

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Some special prices:

\$.50 Babcock	35c	Powdered Borax, per lb.	12c
1.00 Peruna	69c	1.00 Peirces Prescription	69c
Epsom Salts, per lb.	10c	.25 Little Liver Pills	9c

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